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Stockholm, July 8, O. S.

ON the 6th Instant the following Memorial was presented to her Majesty.

To the Queen,

The Memorial of his Excellency the Lord Carteret, Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Great Britain.

THE underwritten Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Great Britain, being firmly persuaded of the Equity of her Majesty the Queen of Sweden, and of her good Will towards the British Nation, as also of her Inclination to maintain perfect Intelligence with his Majesty the King of Great Britain, most humbly represents to her said Majesty the Queen of Sweden, pursuant to the Orders he has received, the great Losses which the Subjects of his Britannick Majesty have suffered for some Years past by the taking and Confiscation of many of their Ships by her Majesty's Subjects in the Baltick, and in other Parts, even in the Ports of Sweden, and by the Prohibition of Navigation in Livonia; and intreats her said Majesty the Queen of Sweden, with all due Submission, to be pleased to give her Orders, that without more Delay the Losses of the said Subjects may be examined, and Satisfaction made them thereupon, and in particular, that the abovementioned Prohibition of Navigation be taken off, as having been the Occasion of so great Damages, and exposed the Commerce in the Baltick to so many Difficulties on all Accounts; which is so prejudicial to this Kingdom and to her Subjects, and may afford the Czar, and perhaps also other Powers, Pretences not only for opposing the Freedom of Navigation and Commerce in the Baltick, but even for interrupting it entirely, to the great Prejudice of Sweden.

And as the aboveſaid Minister Plenipotentiary has great Reason to believe, that her Majesty the Queen of Sweden will be pleased, on this Occasion, to add to the Instances she daily gives of an equitable Mind, a Proof of her Disposition (by granting what he desires) to re-establish not only the ancient Friendship between the two Crowns, but to maintain and improve it; so he is commanded to assure her on the Part of his Britannick Majesty, of his good Intentions to cause Justice to be done on all Occasions to the Subjects of Sweden, and to do all that may contribute to the strengthning of the Bands of strict Friendship between the two Crowns, and promoting the Commerce of the two Nations. At Stockholm the 6th of July, O. S. 1719.

Her Sacred Royal Majesty's Answer to the Memorial presented by his Excellency the Lord Carteret, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Sacred Royal Majesty the King of Great Britain. Given at the Palace of Carlsberg the 6th of July 1719.

HER Sacred Royal Majesty was pleased to cause this to be laid before her what his Excellency, in his aboveſaid Memorial, has represented at large in the Name of his Sacred Royal Majesty the King of Great Britain, touching the great Losses which his Subjects have suffered for some Years past, not only by the intercepting in Sweden of many of their Ships, but likewise by the Prohibition of free Commerce with the Ports of Sweden possessed by the Czar; his Excellency's Desire thereupon, that her sacred Royal Majesty would be pleased to give her necessary Orders that without further Delay Enquiry may be made, and an Account taken of the Damages which the said Subjects have sustained, and that just Satisfaction may be made them; and especially that the Prohibition of free Navigation to the said Ports taken by the Czar from her sacred Royal Majesty and her Kingdom, may be repealed and annulled; as also his Excellency's Declaration of his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain's Disposition to cause the Subjects and Inhabitants of the Kingdom of Sweden to be treated on all Occasions according to Equity and Justice, to unite the two Kingdoms by the firmest Bands of Friendship, and to promote Commerce between them.

These very friendly Proposals were extremely acceptable to her Sacred Royal Majesty, and as she has nothing more at Heart than that the ancient Friendship, which for so many Ages has so happily flourished between the two Crowns of Sweden and Great Britain may remain firmly established for ever, and be continually increased, her Sacred Royal Majesty willingly consents to nominate and constitute, as soon as an exact Account shall be given in of the British Ships illegally detained in Sweden and of the Damages thereby sustained, certain Commissioners, who, with those whom his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain shall appoint with like Powers, shall carefully examine this Affair, shall do Justice to every Person concerned, and adjudge equitable Compensation to the rightful Claimants.

As for the desired Freedom of Commerce and Navigation, her Sacred Royal Majesty might upon very good Reasons not so readily grant it, if she would insist upon her own Right, justified by the Examples of so many Nations, and founded upon the Rules of War every where received: However, to give the greater Proof to his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, and to the illustrious British Nation, of the high Esteem which her Sacred Royal Majesty has for the Person and Friendship of the King, and of the good Will she bears to his People, she is pleased hereby to grant the desired Freedom of Commerce and Navigation in the Baltick, and especially to those Places and Ports which have been taken there from her Majesty by the Czar of Muscovy in the present War, and will give the necessary Orders that the Ships of the Inhabitants of Great Britain bound to the said Ports be not any more molested in their Voyage; her Sacred Royal Majesty assuredly trusting that his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain will not permit any of his Subjects to abuse the Liberty of Commerce thus granted to them, to the Detriment of the Kingdom of Sweden.

For the rest, her Sacred Royal Majesty will most gladly take all Opportunities to give new Proofs of her Friendship for his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, and will always continue to treat his Excellency the Lord Minister Plenipotentiary with all Royal Favour and good Will.

Stockholm, Aug. 5, O. S. The Muscovites have burnt Nykoping, the third best Town in this Kingdom. The Inhabitants of Norkoping seeing them approach, conveighed away what they could of their Effects, and set the Town a fire. It is thought that the Town of Geval towards the North will be destroyed by the Muscovites, General Hamilton who is in those Parts having not above 2000 Men under his Command. The Czar has not made a Descent, but frequently and at different Places landed 1 or 2000 Men, who having ravaged and burnt the Country returned aboard. M. Osterman has had his Audience of Leave: The Queen will not yield to the Conditions proposed by the Czar. That Muscovite Minister set out from this Place Yesterday. There are 10 large Men of War and two Frigates at Carlscrona ready to sail, and several more are fitting out with the utmost Expedition. The Queen is returned hither from Carlsberg. P.S. We hear the Muscovites have been repulsed by General Hamilton.

Hague, Aug. 26. M. de Bie is recalled from Stockholm, upon the Czar's having made reiterated Instances for his Revocation. He is nominated by the States to go to Ratisbon, to be Resident there in the Room of M. Mortagne lately deceased.

Victualling-Office, Aug. 21, 1719.

The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Friday the 18th of September next, in the Forenoon, they shall be ready to receive Proposals, and treat with such Persons as are inclinable to furnish Iron Hoops for the Service of His Majesty's Navy.

Whereas